

The Calumet News

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FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913.

Lactated by the

New the department of agriculture says all imports shipped into this country from Australia must be inspected. Anything to keep up the high cost of living.

Propping race horses going at full speed seems to be the popular amusement of the Michigan suffragettes these days. If they keep it up the problem of what to do with the militants will solve itself.

New Michigan county is to have a "wild man" at least Delta county wants to put one over on us. But there is no desire in Delta to start a freak show so it will be a problem just what to do with our "wild man" when we get him.

President Wilson, if he signs the bill appropriating \$200,000 and farm-ers' organizations from prosecution under the anti-trust act, will in a measure compromise the principle of the country in that every interest representing the province of the Sherman law, whether industrial plants, banks, doctors, lawyers, consociates of labor unions, shall be dealt with impartially and with strict.

NEEDLESS UPROAR.

A great uproar is made about some of printed matter on the subject of the year 1913, which has been sent out to the newspaper press of the country. Where such matter is printed under a confidential frank there is ample reason for the public to protest to the postoffice department. It is a scandal and every interest should be for the convenience of the press campaign material. The quantity of such printed matter that is sent to newspaper offices is inhumanity, in comparison with the quantity of it sent to the postoffice. People who sign their names to the printer who is always making for something with which to fill up the paper are hopelessly ignorant of the conditions. The average editor has very little difficulty in deciding what to leave out and what to print. He has no time to read the paper with columns of material and matter that this, that or the other interest wants to have published. An editor who should rely on the printer to do his work is a failure. He should be able to select the material to print and to reject the rest. He should be able to select the material to print and to reject the rest. He should be able to select the material to print and to reject the rest.

CAUSE OF WRECK.

A Massachusetts University of Massachusetts has been notified by the state department of transportation that it is required to correct any defect in its road equipment by drafting a bill to amend the laws governing the construction of roads.

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THE FUTURISTS.

George Lake, at a luncheon in New York, was talking about the "futurists." "It's astonishing what they can get out of the human figure," he said. "Look at the 'Nude Descending a Staircase.' Why, it resembles a conflagration, or a ship, or a soap works, or anything you please."

"It's like a beautiful girl who waited on a friend of mine to pose. She had such a fresh, sweet, modest air that my friend blushed and stammered."

"But what—what do you pose for?"

"She shrugged her pretty shoulders."

"Oh," she said, "anything you like, landscape, if necessary."

REAL BOTHER.

Wife (bitingly)—How can you talk that way? You know that I never pester you for money.

Husband—No, but the people you buy things from do. Boston Transcript.

THE PANAMA CONQUEST.

Water has been let into the Gatun locks, marking another long step in the building of the canal that will give the world a new wonder to boast of, but the difficulties met in the Calumet cut have yet to be overcome. The slides are not the only dangers. The

The Spirit of Later-Day Advertising.

As we have said before, the purpose of THE NEWS is first of all to serve its readers. To do this is not only the right moral attitude toward our constituency but it is good business, speaking from a purely business standpoint.

And so it is that we point out from day to day the advertising features of this paper and the advantages to be gained from keeping posted in all of the news thus presented.

The spirit of advertising is different today from that of a few years ago. The idea no longer is to fool and to misrepresent, but to inform and to invite. And it is the constant aim of the good merchant to stick resolutely to facts.

It is in this spirit on the part of advertisers that makes for confidence and enables us to direct the attention of our readers to the profitable practice of "ad" reading, feeling that in so doing we render them a distinct service.

tremendous pressure on the sides of the cut causes the earth at times to rise up and overwhelm the big steam shovels. The task is well-nigh barbed, but Col. Goethals maintains his confident air. He is certain that the railway will be practically complete in October. That in an emergency, the railway that could be sent through to the Pacific by that time. It is the Col. Goethals that is taking the intensity of the engineers and impressing upon the world the tragic nature of the struggle to separate the two continents. One of the latest ideas is to build the hills back by means of hydraulic pressure.

But Col. Goethals has the reputation of keeping his word, and when he says that the canal will be in operation before the end of the year he must be sure of the victory. Let the skeptics take notice. Also the canny businessman on the other side of the Pacific. Only an invincible nation could do a work like this.

PUBLICITY FOR MEATS.

Whether or not the pure food and drug act was so drawn as to apply to meat and meat products is a question that only the courts can ultimately determine. That a should have been, however, is evident, and consequently the ruling of Secretary of the Interior, McAdoo and Bedford meets with favor. The decision may or may not be right, but it is popular and if the present law has not made the necessary provision it ought to. No doubt the courts will be called on for an interpretation and if this proves unfavorable to the power now claimed by the federal government the act should be amended.

The pure food and drug act has been a most beneficial measure, compelling honesty in regard to foodstuffs and drugs. It made the sad practice of packing up decaying and dirty food and habit forming drugs in attractive packages and disposing of them to unsuspecting purchasers impossible. It compelled publicity of contents. The public has known what it was getting since it became effective. And by this very provision of publicity it has compelled cleaner and better foodstuffs and drugs. Its influence should be extended to meats and meat products. They are at least as important to the public health and well being as such drugs and foodstuffs.

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SOME STRAY NEWS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

GOTHAM HAS 384 AMUSEMENT PLACES, 265 OF WHICH ARE THEATERS.

New York, June 20.—Visitors coming to New York city should have no difficulty in finding some place where they can find amusement. According to the records of the Manhattan Building bureau, which is in charge of all amusement places, there were in Manhattan on May 31 last 112 regular theaters and 5 under construction, making a total of 117. There were also 221 interior moving picture shows and 28 open-air picture shows, making 249 in all. The total number of places of amusement in Manhattan was 384.

Any doubt the fire department may have had of being able to put out quickly a fire on any of the fifty-seven floors of the Woolworth building, at Broadway and Park place, was dispensed of the other day by a test of the pressure system and fire-fighting apparatus within the building, which forced the water through a six-inch pipe to the fifty-fourth floor of the tower, where the stream curved over toward Broadway and showered it like a giant fountain. From the fifty-fourth floor a system of hose lines easily carried the streams of water further aloft to the top of the tower, 791 feet above the street. A high wind broke the streams of water as they fell earthward and carried the spray over the general postoffice to Park row and City Hall park, almost to the city hall. Pedestrians on Broadway and some persons in passing automobiles and cars were drenched with the downpour, which fell upon them like a heavy rainfall.

Much interest on the part of residents of the entire Sleepy Hollow section and of visitors to the scenes of Washington Irving's romances is displayed in the death of the ancient Treaty Tree at Philips Manor. This mammoth chestnut, some twenty-odd feet in circumference at its base, has been slowly dying for a year or more, and the only signs of life remaining now are two or three clusters of leaves among its giant branches. It bravely withstood the ravages of the disease which has destroyed practically all the chestnut trees throughout the east and is probably the last one to die in the Sleepy Hollow and Tarrytown sections. This monarch of the primeval forest has been known in history as the "Treaty Tree" from the fact alleged that under its branches the last treaty was made between the whites and the Wampanoag Indians who inhabited the Sleepy Hollow territory. It is also alleged that under its romantic shade Washington Irving wrote his famous story, "The Headless Horseman," the scene of which is in Philips Manor. Although the Treaty Tree is now practically dead it will not be felled, but is to be preserved by the Philips Manor company. A number of long trailing flowering vines have been planted about its base, which will cover the tree completely. The Treaty Tree stands almost in the center of the Philips Manor property, close to the Hudson river and in full view from Broadway or the old Albany road.

The other day a boy was born to G. C. Manes, a real estate operator and leader of the Progressive party in Poughkeepsie, who eloped two years ago with Miss Mae Zimmerman, of Elm, Mich., a student at the Glen Eden seminary at Poughkeepsie. The birth of this child would probably never have attracted attention were it not for the fact that the boy enters upon life under rather unusual conditions. The boy was christened Charles, and at the end of five years the name Charles will be added. He will get \$1000 at that time. Five years later the name Hearst will be added and another \$1000 will be forthcoming. When he is fifteen years old the name Albert will be added and another \$1000. When he has reached the age of twenty years the name Hubbard will be added, and when he is twenty-five years old the name Hearst will be added. Then he will get \$20,000 with accrued interest from his father.

It is not only the high cost of living that worries a great many people in Greater New York, but also the high cost of dying. The cost of dying has increased year after year at a frightful rate and there is every probability that it will go up another notch in the near future. Seven hundred epitaph chisellers, vault constructors, and tombstone cutters on Long Island have gone on a strike for more pay and a Saturday half holiday. The International Monument Workers' union, which embraces all these trades, was only recently organized, but its membership extends all through the city and it is quite likely that the strike will spread. It is believed that eventually the employers will be forced to give in and that means, of course, that the unfortunate consumers will have to foot the bill.

The board of education of New York does not favor the employment of married women as teachers in the public schools and for many years it was understood that the women employed in that capacity had the choice between remaining single and teaching or marrying and losing their positions as teachers. Some time ago the board of education decided that the board in this matter. The mere fact that a woman teacher married could no longer be used as a reason for dismissing her. Quite recently a woman teacher was dismissed because she absented herself from her duties to give birth to a child. Now the question is to be threshed out in the courts whether the board of education

MacMillan Ready to Unearth Arctic's Unknown Continent



WHILE the rest of us will be sweltering at home Donald B. MacMillan and his party will be pushing on toward their goal in the frozen part of the world. They're going north to find Crocker Land, the unexplored arctic continent, which may be inhabited by blond Eskimos, but more likely is the home of the walrus and the polar bear. MacMillan, who was with Peary when he discovered the north pole, has chartered the whaler Diana and will sail north in the early part of July from Sydney, N. S. W. Wireless will play an important part in MacMillan's trip. Electricity will be used for cooking and heating. The expedition will in other ways be equipped with the very latest arctic paraphernalia. Crocker Land was sighted by Peary from Cape Hubbard in 1906 and has since remained the principal unsolved geographical puzzle of the world.

THE SCRAP BOOK

Getting His Goat.

A well known piano salesman, who would risk his life for a woman in distress, had an opportunity of proving his heroism one afternoon recently. He was passing up H Street, when he happened to observe a fair creature, who was frightened by a fierce goat in a lot near the street.

TUBING IN THE STREET.

Up and down, back and forth, he wrestled with the animal until the two were tussling in the street in the middle of the car tracks.

When the first car came along the motorman put on the brake, and the conductor came running to see what was wrong.

"Here, here!" he cried, "You can't get that thing on the car!"

"I don't want to get it on, doggone it!" cried the hero, "I want to get it off!"—Youngstown Telegram.

At the Exhibition.

A girl and a young man visiting the recent Futurist exhibition in the sixty-ninth Regiment armory paused before a painting by Henri Rousseau, a canvas fairly crissed with slithers of every color of the prism.

"This is a Henri Rousseau in his later manner," explained the girl. "He died two years ago. Do you get his message?"

"Not exactly," said the young man, "but I'll bet \$4 he died of painter's colic."—New York Post.

Work For a Grasshopper.

When the late Senator Taylor of Tennessee was making his second campaign for governor he was forced to stop overnight at a small town in Kentucky on the way to one of his river appointments.

There was but one vacant room in the hotel. The governor and his secretary were told they would have to put up there. The bed was narrow and the straw mattress full of knots and lumps.

In the morning the host inquired: "Well, governor, how did you rest last night?"

Taylor bedded.

The Noble Life.

True worth is in being, not seeming; In doing each day that goes by. Some little good, not in the dragging Of great things to be said by. For, whatever men say in thousands And spite of the friends of youth, There's nothing so kindly as kindness And nothing so royal as truth.

We get back our meek and our meekness; We cannot do wrong and feel right; Nor can we give pain and gain pleasure. For justice avenges each slight. The air for the wing of the swallow, The husk for the robin and even, But always the path that is narrow And straight for the children of men.

Learned His Lesson.

A young man walking through a foreign quarter of New York stopped with an amused smile in front of a small eating place, on the window of which was painted in whitewash, "Lam Stew."

The proprietor from his doorway asked what the joke was, and the young fellow explained about the missing "b" in "lamb" and was thanked for the correction.

The next day, passing the same restaurant, he found that, while the bill of fare had changed, the spelling lesson had not been forgotten. The proprietor was now offering "Lamb Chowder."—Everybody's.

Just Turned It Around.

In his studio in Carnegie hall Charles Dana Gibson was amused to receive the other day a printed circular signed by an automobile firm, that said:

"You are cordially invited to participate in our grand \$100 prize drawing contest. Each participant may submit one or more drawings advertising our automobile, and the winner will receive a grand cash prize of \$100. Drawings must be sent prepaid, they must be original, and all unsuccessful drawings will remain the property of the undersigned."

Mr. Gibson, who can scarcely be persuaded to make drawings at \$100 apiece, smiled over this printed circular, and then he took a sheet of note paper, and, still smiling, he wrote to the automobile firm:

"You are cordially invited to participate in my grand ten dollar prize automobile contest. Each participant may submit one or more automobiles fully equipped of his own manufacture, and the winner will receive a grand cash prize of \$10 in gold. The automobiles submitted should be brand new and must be shipped to New York. The unsuccessful automobiles will remain the property of the undersigned. Charles Dana Gibson."—Exchange.

The Sins of the Father.

Tommy came home from school very morose.

"Well, my son," observed his father cheerfully, "how did you get on at school today?"

Johnny said that he had been whipped and kept in.

"It was because you told me the wrong answer," he added. "Last night I asked you how much was \$1,000,000, and you said it was a h—l of a lot. That isn't the right answer."—New York Post.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—

Biddy Tried to Take Mollie's Kittens.



JACK and Evelyn were ready for bed—that is, they would be ready as soon as daddy had finished his story.

"And the story is to be about Mollie," daddy began, "lovely Mollie, the pussy cat pet of a family that lives on Long Island."

"The nice white house in which the family lives stands in a big green yard, and back of that is the barn and stable in a yard all by themselves."

"In the barn are a cow and chickens and other interesting creatures. The horses live in the stables, and the dogs have cozy houses of their own. Yes, it is a very nice home."

"And Mollie lives all over the place. She is such a nice cat that even the cook doesn't mind letting her stay in the kitchen when she has to go out. Mollie never takes food unless it is given to her."

"Mollie is such a fine mouse catcher that the cook is very fond of her and feeds her so much that Mollie is never hungry, so of course she has no reason to steal, as half fed cats nearly always will do."

"But because of the many mice that live there Mollie likes the barn better than any other building about the place. She takes naps in the hay mow and in the hay filled boxes in which the hens lay their eggs."

"There is one box in a dark corner near her favorite mouse hole that Mollie particularly likes. The box belongs to old Mrs. Biddy, and when one day the hen came back from a scratching trip to the barnyard and found four new kittens there Mrs. Biddy's motherly old heart was filled with joy."

"Well," said she, "it was very kind of Mollie to leave those little dears for me."

"Mrs. Biddy knew how little chicks should be cared for. She had had enough families of her own to know. So she fluttered into the box and cooed the kittens under her wings. Nice and warm in this feathered nook was the kittens under their own furry one, and they soon began to peep."

"Mollie on her way back from the house heard them and hurried. When she peeped into the box and saw that Mrs. Biddy was mothering her very own kittens Mollie was mad right through. With an angry yowl she lifted her paw and slapped Mrs. Biddy over the head. Mrs. Biddy was angry then, and she pecked crossly at Mollie. The two had a grand fight, and Mollie got the worst of it. She had to go to the house and by her cries got her mistress to follow her to the barn. Everybody laughed at the cat and the hen, who wanted to kidnap the kittens, but, of course, the pussy was given her young ones. They were put in a box in the stable, and Mollie was so careful that whenever a hen poked its beak into the stable she chased it away."

Planting Shrubs.

Spring is the favorite season for shrub planting. Not that most shrubs cannot be transplanted at almost any season of the year, but we all feel more interested in outdoor things when the robins first come back.

Shrubby about the house is a constant joy to all who behold it. Breaking up harsh lines and pointing to the more antagonistic features, it gives a finish and an air of permanency to any place.

In choosing varieties for special uses, particular attention should be given to the form, color and character of blossoms, and foliage, together with blooming period and general appearance of the shrub. Tall, straggling shrubs, like some of the lilacs and azaleas, give better effects when placed at a distance, and either massed or planted against buildings, fences, etc. More symmetrical shrubs and the smaller varieties can be planted singly or grouped in beds in the foreground.

For planting about porches, nothing is more handsome or more graceful than bridal wreath. It can well be supplemented with several other shrubs which bloom at different times, however.

The hardy snowball is more satisfactory planted alone in an expanse of green lawn. This is also the case

Popular Mechanics

CONTROL OF WATER FLOW.

Three Part Water Gate For Canals and Irrigation Ditches.

The operation of this three part water gate, designed for the control of division dams, main canals and irrigation ditches and for the control of a reservoir level on the crest of spillways, is clearly indicated in the drawings, says Popular Mechanics.

They show the gate closed to completely check the flow of water; the

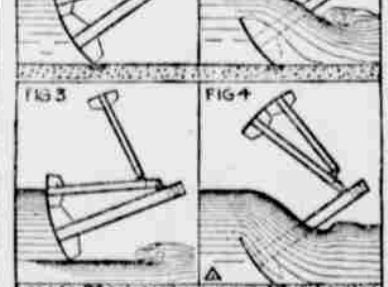


FIG. 1. Three part gate closed; FIG. 2. position for intermediate flow; FIG. 3. position for waste underflow; FIG. 4. gate raised for overflow.

two upper sections raised to allow an intermediate flow, the second section keeping surface trash from passing and the lower section preventing the passing through of heavy gravel on the stream bed; the upper gate section completely lifted and the two lower sections raised to allow an underflow when it is desired to clear the bottom of waste and the two upper sections completely raised to allow of a heavy overflow and yet prevent the passing of the heavy gravel on the stream bed.

Washington's population last year increased by only 261.

St. Louis trade monsters recently visited 22 cities in one week.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

Common Earth Forms Basis of Fuel With Great Heat Value.

As the alchemists of old dreamed of a universal solvent, so the chemists of our time in groping for an artificial coal have sought a qualitatively preponderant base that in combination would not too readily sacrifice its chemical co-agents. This much coveted base has been discovered by an Indiana man.

He has invented a coal the calorific value of which is more than double that of the best mined product. The base is simply common dirt, of which 1,800 pounds to the ton are employed. The coal is manufactured either soft or hard, to meet the consumer's demand, the soft burning more readily. The color is that of the natural coal, but dull, having no gloss whatever. It is smokeless, generates no gas and can be produced at less cost than the more primary expense of carrying the natural product to the mouth of the mine. Its consumption is attended by slight waste, a fine white substance being the only residue.

Its density and durability are determined by the amount of heat and pressure applied. By a restricted application of these processes a soft substance resembling gunpowder is produced. This is designed for quick fire. Upon the other hand, a prolonged application of intense heat supplemented by powerful pressure establishes a density of substance comparable to that of iron. This finished product is of exalted calorific value, the quality of persistence being higher than that of any other fuel, either natural or artificial.

At last we have an artificial coal, the least expensive of all fuels and superior to the natural product in that it is almost entirely available, is smokeless, gasless, of greater calorific value and more enduring. Nature is outdone.—Chicago Tribune.